

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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晚八十月正年元統宣

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1909.

一拜禮

號八月二英港香

Single Copy 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sinking
Surplus \$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. Shallen, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
G. R. Lennemann, Esq.
R. Shewan, Esq.
H. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,322,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,322,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 4 per centum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1903. [21]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1854.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,754,864.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samangan, Soerabaya, Oberbon, Tegal, Pecalangan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Achene), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do 6 " 4 " "
Do 3 " 3 1/2 " "
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th July 1908. [19]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 11,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, KOBE, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " "
TAKED TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tals. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
H. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt a/M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROETHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

DO YOU KNOW

"THE SAVOY?"

The Leading Boot Store in the Colony.

Do you know what price you pay for your Boots?

\$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY.

13, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [18]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPEZ,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [16]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES
STEAMERS TO SAIL ON
REMARKS
NYPEAN 10 A.M. { Freight and Passage.
Capt. H. S. Bradshaw.
10th Feb.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PALAWAN 1st Feb. { Freight and Passage.
Kobe, Moji & Yokohama Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.S.
15th Feb.
SHANGHAI Delta About 19th Feb. { Freight and Passage.
Capt. W. H. B. Snow
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { BRITANNIA Noon, 20th Feb. { See Special Advertisement.
Capt. S. Barcham

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [14]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH

OF OUR

SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS

at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash.

SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS,

ANGOLAS, CASHMERES and LLAMAS,

at \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45.

BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.,

at \$35, \$38 and \$40.

Cashmere Trousers \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00
Fancy Vests 7.50, 8.50, 10.00
Overcoats 35.00, 40.00, —
Dress Suits, Silk lined 75.00, 85.00
Dress-Dinner Suits, Silk lined 70.00, 80.00

NOTE—All above Materials are quite NEW and of the very best quality and Latest Patterns.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

V. O. S.

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST

LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [31]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [17]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,265 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 538 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 14th February, S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

S.S. Sui Tai will not run on Sunday, 14th inst.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [1]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [16]

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

"THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN."

Feed at the Carlton if you want to get an excellent Meal.

On and after 1st February next, we are prepared to cater Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner for \$45/- per month.

Outdoor catering a speciality.

For further particulars, apply

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [13]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMENTHAL,

Proprietor. Manager.

Telephone, 270. Telegrams "Astor" [14]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewitz	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch	About THURSDAY, 11th February
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. H. Meussen	THURSDAY, 11th February, 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of March.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelotti	15th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	Broc	16th Feb., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	NARA		1st March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SALAZIE	Magnon	2nd March, at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPAGNE,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,500 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and purchnal steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamien.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamien, Canton, or to their Agents
BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS, are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns, for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

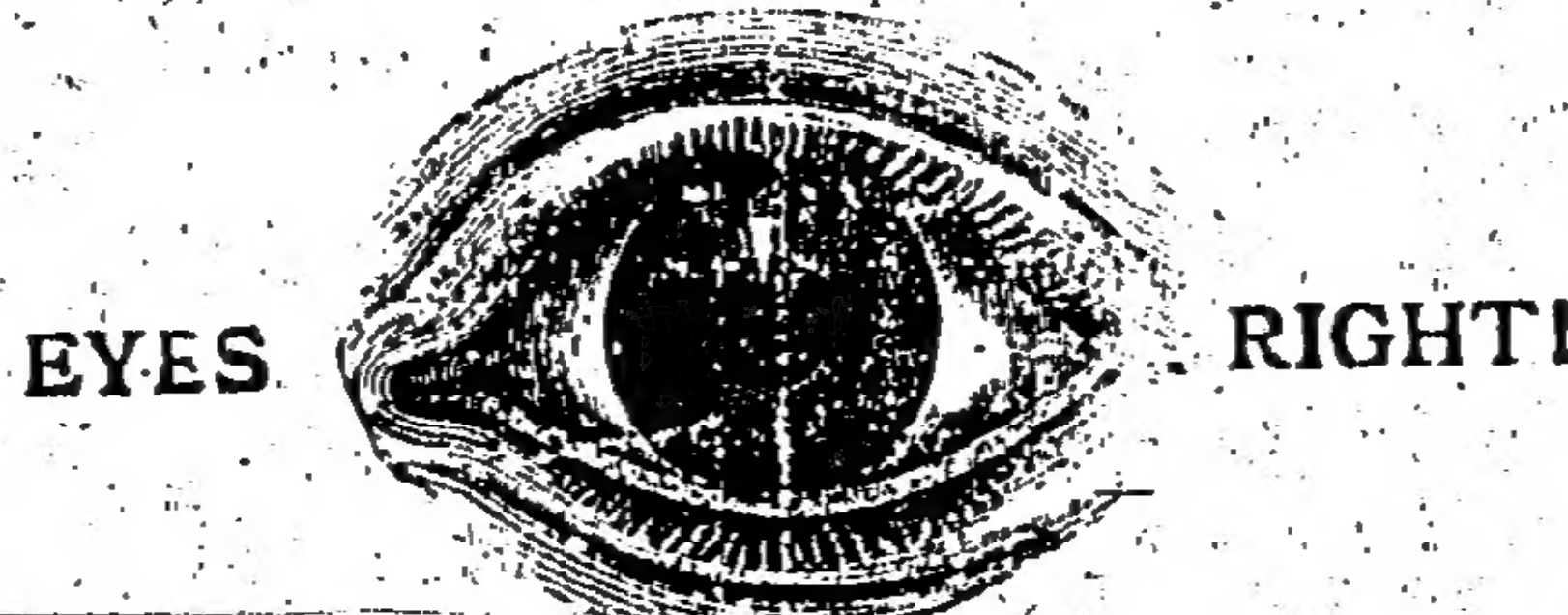
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Ideberg, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 53, Bentinck Street 565, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 8th March 1908.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

FINE FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

73, 75 and 80 cents a lb.
Sold in 1 lb. packets to suit convenience of customers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED-POSTAGE STAMPS.
Containing:
All Asiatic Stamps. 4,000 for \$8.00.
3,000 " 7.00.
2,000 " 5.00.
1,000 " 3.00.
500 " 1.50.
All Chinese Stamps. 4,000 for \$4.50.
3,000 " 3.50.
2,000 " 2.50.
1,000 " 1.50.
500 " 1.00.

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF-SCRAP, MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES, &c., &c.

Inspection invited.
GRACE & Co.,
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

The Opium Trade.

ATTEMPTED PROVINCIAL MONOPOLY.

BREACH OF TREATY.

We are courteously favoured with the following correspondence by the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:

Hongkong, 9th December, 1908.

Sir,—We have the honour to bring to your attention:

- Copy of a letter dated the 9th instant addressed by us to the Colonial Secretary.
- Copy of a letter dated 23rd September last addressed by us to the Acting Consul-General at Canton, and referred to in (a).

enclosed herewith. [This letter was published in our issue of 18th November last.—Ed., H.K.T.]

These letters fully set forth the views of the merchants engaged in the opium trade upon the attitude of the Chinese authorities in seeking to impose restrictions on the sale of raw opium, which we contend are contrary to the rights conferred by Treaty enabling raw opium and all merchandise in any quantity, whether large or small, to be freely sold to anyone wishing to purchase same, without let or hindrance.

We need scarcely add that in consequence of the endeavour of the Chinese to enforce the regulations which are objected to, an element of uncertainty, with a resulting want of confidence, has been introduced into the opium trade, which is having a serious effect on the business.

We, therefore, beg that you will lay this important matter before your committee at an early date with a view to the taking of such further steps, as they may deem advisable to protect the particular and weighty interests involved.—We have, &c.,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
B. J. DAVID & CO.,
E. PARINNEY,
TATA SONS & CO.,
H. M. H. NEM ZEE,
M. H. E. ELLIAS,
P. F. TALATI,
CAWASJEE PALLANJEE & CO.,
P. B. PETIT & CO.,
Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt,
Chairman,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1908.

The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G.,

Sir,—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, in which you are directed to inform us that His Excellency the Governor has received a despatch from His Majesty's Minister at Peking to the effect that he regards it as doubtful that the regulations, as they stand at present, can be regarded as establishing a monopoly; that they appear to do little more than reproduce the rules passed for the enforcement of the Opium Edict of September 20th, 1908, and that he has accordingly instructed His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton that, while the working of the system would doubtless require to be carefully watched, it is inadvisable to take further action pending reference to His Majesty's Government.

We have in our letter to Mr. Harry H. Fox, H.M.'s Consul-General at Canton, of the 23rd September last (copy of which was forwarded to you in our letter of the 25th September) and copy of which is herewith annexed) so fully dealt with the pernicious effect that these regulations will have, if brought into force, upon the raw opium trade, that no useful object would be gained by recapitulating them save to again contend that it must be obvious that if analysed in detail to a logical conclusion, the regulations sought to be enforced in the Two Kwangs, and in particular the regulations that "after the ascertainment and registration of the number of opium shops in the Province of the Two Kwangs, now in existence no new opium shops doing business in the buying and selling of raw and prepared opium will be allowed to be established;" and tend to the idea that the primary intention is the creation of a monopoly amongst a certain number of existing opium shops, which shops will, as time goes on, decrease in number by either—

- Retirement from business.
- Seizure and closure by the Authorities of the shops for infringement or alleged infringement of the law, and
- The purchase by Capitalists of the shops and of the licences.

In the course of time, therefore, the sale of raw opium will be in the hands of a few, thus creating a monopoly.

We cannot agree, therefore, with the dictum of His Majesty's Minister at Peking that he is doubtful that regulations, as they stand at present, can be regarded as establishing a monopoly. We contend that the regulations, if carried into stringent effect, will form the nucleus of a monopoly expressly contrary to the Treaty of Nanking.

We contend that the same must be said of Article 5 of the eleven articles for carrying out the prohibition of opium if it is brought into force in China. It reads as follows:—

"To closely inspect opium shops in order to facilitate preventive measures," and which article is further explained as follows:
"All shops in any city, town or village which sell the raw drug or prepared opium must be severally inspected by the local authorities who will draw up a list of them in the form of a register and issue to each a licence which will constitute their permit to carry on this trade. Once the inspection has been made no addition to the opium shops will be allowed."

It further adds:—
"Shops which from time to time drop out of the business must surrender their licences for cancellation. The licence must not be kept under penalty or a heavy fine."

Surely this enactment would create a monopoly and be contrary to Treaty. In

course of time the trade will obviously be in the hands of a few Chinese merchants. We would refer you to Article 5 of the British Treaty of Nanking, 1842, to Article 101 of the same Treaty, and to Article 14 of the French Treaty of Peking of 1860, which for convenience we quote in full:—

Article V of the British Treaty of Nanking 1842:

"The Government of China having compelled the British merchants trading at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese merchants called 'hong merchants' (or 'co-hong') who had been licensed by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of three millions of dollars, on account of debts due to British subjects by some of the said hong merchants or co-hong, who have become insolvent and who owe large sums of money to subjects of Her Britannic Majesty."

Article X of the same Treaty:

"His Majesty the Emperor agrees to establish at all the ports which are by Article 11 of this Treaty to be thrown open for the resort of British merchants, a fair and regular tariff of export and import customs and other dues, which tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and the Emperor further engages that, when British merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable to the tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the Empire of China on paying a further amount as transit duties, which shall not exceed . . . per cent. on the tariff value of such goods."

Article XIV of the French Treaty of Peking 1860:

"Aucune société de commerce privilégiée ne pourra désormais s'établir en Chine, et il n'y aura de même de toute coalition organisée dans le but d'exercer une monopole sur le commerce. En cas de contravention au présent article les autorités chinoises sur les représentations du consul ou de l'agent consulaire, aviseront aux moyens de dissoudre de semblables associations dont elles s'efforceront d'ailleurs de prévenir l'existence par des prohibitions pénales, afin d'écarter tout ce qui pourrait porter atteinte à la libre concurrence."

We would wish to lay special stress upon the fact that by the regulations now sought to be enforced by China, the right allowed by Treaty to all merchants whether British or otherwise, to sell their opium to anyone, is taken away, and that the "Socété de Commerce privilégiée" as quoted above, has been practically brought into existence again, thus reviving an abuse which led to misunderstandings between the European Powers and China and against which the Treaties of that period were specially intended to safeguard Free Trade in the future.

We submit that if Article 5 of the Edict is carried out, in course of time, the number of dealers in raw opium will be reduced to a very small number, healthy competition will cease, and the British merchant will be at the mercy of the few native shops left in the trade.

Inasmuch as the Indian opium trade has already been regulated by the Government of India and will, under the conditions agreed upon by Great Britain and China, entirely cease in the course of ten years, there is absolutely no reason whatever for the Chinese Government to interfere in any way with this trade by issuing vexatious notifications to the public, as has been done lately by the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs. Therefore, any interference on the part of the Chinese Government with the Indian opium trade cannot possibly be with any legitimate object. Provincial authorities all over the Empire are quite capable of using the Imperial Edict as a pretence for the purpose of raising revenue, or with the ulterior object of taking advantage of the situation in order to be able to squeeze the populace. We have only in this regard to refer to the recent action of the Viceroy of Nanking in order to show how far this can be carried into effect by unscrupulous authorities.

The merchants in China have a very strong claim on the British Government to protect their trade against this interference by the Chinese, not only the ordinary protection due to legitimate British trade, but from the fact that the merchant's buy direct from the Government of India at the Government's monopoly sales in Calcutta, and it is the duty of the British Government to see that the merchants get a fair and unhindered outlet for the opium purchased from them.

It is incumbent on the British Government, before they allow the opium trade to depart entirely from India and from British merchants dealing with the Indian Government, to see that China is really doing her share to eradicate the so-called evil.

The report of Mr. Leach clearly shows that the British Government is keeping well ahead of the Chinese Government in the steps taken to stamp out the opium habit, although British trade is only 1/8th to 1/10th of the whole of the opium consumed in China.

The production in China of native opium being 8 to 10 times as large as the total import of the foreign drug, the cultivation of China opium is the thing to watch, not so much the foreign trade, and the only way to stop opium smoking in China is by getting the provincial authorities to curtail the production of the native drug; otherwise, while our trade will dwindle, Chinese opium will flourish, and derive benefit of the falling off of British trade, and this is surely what the Chinese provincial officials desire, and in this regard we would call attention to Sir Edward Grey's despatch to Sir M. Durand dated October 17th, 1907, where he says:

"If, on the other hand, China was simply to prevent the importation of foreign opium in order that individual Chinese might grow and

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all Chemists, &c., everywhere.



opium themselves and realise a higher price for it in China, then it would be useless for us to make sacrifices."

"Use, then, means, Great Britain, or in other words, the Government of India and Great Britain's merchants dealing in raw opium. We would wish that it should be pointed out to the British Government that it is a known fact that China not only consumes ten times as much more opium than is imported into China, but she also exports China grown opium to Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Bangkok and other places."

Mr. Leach, Councillor at the British Legation, in his second Report on the Opium Question states:—

"Since the end of November 1907, when the previous General Report on the Anti-Opium Movement was written, the most noticeable feature has been the continued interest and energy shown by the Central Government in the question, as compared with the growing apathy evinced by the provincial officials, and their lack of sustained effort to eradicate the evil."

As the provincial officials are expected to carry out the Edicts, their actions are chiefly to be considered and not the ineffective Edicts issued by the Central Government. We entirely fail to see why His Britannic Majesty's Minister should lay stress on the Opium Edict of September 20th, 1906, which is merely an Edict or wish expressed by the Government of China, and has never, to our knowledge, become a Treaty between the Chinese Government and the British Government. We would point out that Treaties do exist between England and China regarding the former's trade and commerce, and we submit that so long as those Treaties remain unbreached, British merchants trading in the Far East, and, as we have already pointed out, purchasing their merchandise direct from the British Government, should have the protection afforded them by these treaties."

The result of the two recent attempts by the Viceroy of Nanking and by the Viceroy of the Two Kwang, to interfere with legitimate trade have on each occasion caused a heavy drop in prices, and a falling off in deliveries, resulting in heavy loss to the British merchants and a complete disorganization of the trade in raw opium."

We would emphasize the fact that pressure was brought to bear upon the Viceroy of the Two Kwang by the energetic action of the Consul-General in Canton so that the regulations which he sought to enforce throughout the Kwang Tung Province were withdrawn in the City of Canton, yet in other prefectures these regulations have been brought into force; native dealers in raw opium have been fined and imprisoned by the Provincial authorities at Chiu Chow and Wai Chow, thus causing extreme uneasiness amongst the local Chinese, which has prevented them purchasing raw opium and thus causing a complete disorganization of the trade and a violent decline in prices, resulting in much loss to the foreign merchant and a general want of confidence in the future."

Finally, we would wish to point out that British interests are so widely and heavily involved in the opium trade that the whole question should be approached with the utmost gravity. Before the British Government involve themselves in further diplomatic action with the Chinese, conclusive proof should be adduced to clearly show that the Chinese authorities are not only well-intentioned, but have taken steps at least proportionately equal to those being taken by way of curtailing the production by the British Government."

It may not be out of place to here give a few of the most important interests connected with the trade which will suffer and to emphasize the serious blow that will result to British commerce if the opium trade is to cease in the course of a few years:—

1. A loss of over five million pounds sterling to India on the sale of raw opium alone.
2. A heavy blow to British merchants engaged in the trade.
3. A heavy loss to steamer owners, mostly British, as nearly all opium is carried in British bottoms.
4. A heavy loss to fire insurance companies, mostly British, who insure whilst it is stored upon land.
5. A heavy loss to marine insurance companies, mostly British, who insure raw opium whilst it is being carried on ship board.
6. A great loss to the British trade of Hongkong and Shanghai and the treaty ports, involving directly losses to labour, property and various other interests.—We have &c.,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
E. PARANLEY,
TATA SONS & CO.,
H. M. H. HEMAZEE,
M. H. E. ELLIS,
P. F. TALATI,
CAWSE & PALLANJEE & CO.,
P. B. PETIT & CO.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1909.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that the British firms dealing in raw opium in this Colony have forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce a copy of their letter to you dated 9th ultimo, and of theirs to the Consul-General at Canton dated 23rd September, with a request that my committee take such steps as may appear desirable to assist them in combating the action now being taken by the Chinese authorities in the Two Kwang which is calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium."

This letter has been considered by my committee who are entirely in accord with the view expressed by the British merchants in the two letters above referred to."

The letters in question have so fully dealt with the matter that little remains to be added. My committee consider that the merchants have made out a clear case of breach of treaty against the officials in the neighbouring provinces. It cannot, in the opinion of my committee, be denied that the regulations now being enforced to limit the number of existing

dealers in raw opium and to prevent new firms from coming into existence do amount to a breach of the treaties. They consequently view with considerable uneasiness the attitude taken up by His Majesty's Minister at Peking in this matter as they fear that this cannot but result in encouraging the Provincial officials to still further aggressive acts against foreign trade."

My committee, therefore, wish to join with the writers of the previous letters in their protest against the enforcement of the regulations complained of, and trust that after full consideration of the matter His Excellency will see his way to represent this in the proper quarters, with a view to a repeal of the new opium regulations."

In conclusion, I would beg to refer to the chairman's letter to you of 3rd September, 1907, when dealing with the attempted monopoly in raw opium which the Viceroy of Nanking was then endeavouring to establish. To the opinion of my committee the present position taken up by the Viceroy of the Two Kwang will have an equally restricting effect upon the trade as that attempted by the Nanking authorities, and the arguments in the above letter apply therefore equally in the present case.—I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
11th January, 1909.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of 9th December last, I am directed to enclose herewith for the information of yourselves and co-signatories a copy of this Chamber's letter to the Government dated 8th instant, in which the committee have supported your protest against the action of the Chinese authorities of the Two Kwang in instituting regulations calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Messrs. David Sassoon & Company, Limited,
Present.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

Sir,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing copy of the Chamber's letter to the Government dated 8th instant and have duly circulated same amongst the firms interested in the opium trade."

Kindly accept our best thanks for the support your Committee have given to our protest against the action of the Chinese authorities in instituting regulations calculated to hamper our trade.—We are, &c.,

(Sgd.) DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
E. Shillim, Manager.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
15th January, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant concerning the action now being taken by the Chinese authorities in the Two Kwang Provinces, which is calculated to hamper the trade in imported opium, and to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has transmitted a copy of your letter to Sir John Jordan and that this matter has for some time past been engaging His Excellency's serious attention.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 6th inst.:—

Owing to the native holidays the past fortnight was a quiet one, and chartering business remained within very narrow limits."

Saigon/Hongkong.—It was generally anticipated, that by now there would be signs of this trade broadening out, but not only has this proved a vain illusion, but it is a fact there is not a single order traceable in the market at the moment of writing for any prompt or forward dates. This state of affairs seems in a great measure due to heavy stocks of grain in Canton and a very sluggish rice market here; and from present appearances it will not be until March that things will shape more favourably. Of actual charters there has not been one at 8 cents, which is 5 cents below last rate."

From Saigon to Singapore a charter has been effected on basis of 11 cents only, and from Saigon to port N.C. Java a steamer secured for a port cargo 23 1/2 cents per picul. From Saigon to Philippines no business appears to have been done. A suitable cattle carrier secured a charter from Nhatrang to Manila on usual lump sum terms."

From Saigon to Canton a fresh charter is on record at the reduced rate of 23 cents per picul and \$6.70 in full was paid to a boat from Tientsin for Amoy."

Northern business generally has also been hampered for a time by the New Year holidays, and a lively market is not looked for until the re-opening of the new ice-bound ports."

Of coal fixtures the following are on record:—Hogway to Fulo Brani at \$2.75, Kebao to Shanghai at \$1.80, Haiphong to Canton at \$1.70 and Wakamatsu to Canton at \$2.10. From Moji to this port Japanese tonnage is said to have been settled on basis of \$1.65 per ton."

Time charters:—It is worthy of notice that none of the native chartering concerns have, as in former years, made offers for boats. They prefer to wait and watch developments in regard to the Saigon trade before operating."

Sijl Tonnage Loading or to Load.—For Baltimore and/or New York:—Brit. bark Daylight, 3,599 tons, arrived 9th October."

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None. Departure of Sallere:—None."

"FEEBLE, YELLOW-FADED HOPELESS MAN"

IN CEYLON MADE WELL AND STRONG BY
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

HIS LITTLE GRANDSON RESTORED BY THE
SAME REMEDY.

"When I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood had become like water. I was a feeble, yellow-faced, hopeless man, simply crawling miserably to work every day," said Mr. Samuel Lawrence of Colombo. "But now," he added, "my blood is red and healthy; of the old wound in my leg nothing is left but a scar, and although sixty years of age I can do a hard day's work of sixteen hours on my engine and still feel fairly fresh at the finish. This wonderful state of things I attribute solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Mr. Lawrence is an engine driver in the Colombo Harbour Works, and it was during a chat at his comfortable little home in College Street, Kottahena, Colombo, that he gave these very interesting particulars regarding his remarkable case.



Mr. Samuel Lawrence of Colombo,
(from a photograph)
Who here records the very great benefit
derived by himself and his little grandson
from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Some eight years ago I had an accident through the door of the fire-box on my engine flying open and striking me a heavy blow on the leg, laying the shin open to the bone," he continued. "The wound grew worse and worse until my whole leg was one long black bruise almost from knee to instep. I was in hospital for forty five days with this leg, but as soon as I returned to work it began to ooze again, and became as bad as ever. During the six years I suffered with it I used all sorts of remedies but nothing healed the wound until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured it entirely, and at the same time cured me of another very distressing malady which seemed like laying me up for good and all."

"It was about six months ago that I got into a seriously bad state of health through my blood turning into a watery condition. This made me very weak indeed, my appetite failed me, I had nervousness so bad that I was almost like a man afflicted with Palsy—in fact I could hardly keep a limb still. Even at night my life was made miserable by feverish attacks—I would be in a whiteheat of perspiration one moment, and this would be followed by cold chills, just as if I had been plunged into an ice-cold bath. At this time, too, the wound in my leg became more painful than ever."

"The doctors told me that constant exposure to too much heat was the cause of my trouble—working as I had to do every day close to my engine fire, and with the blazing sun pouring down upon the iron roof just over my head—but they could do nothing for me. But after I had taken about two bottles of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I felt a decided improvement, and when I had taken six more not only was my health better still, but the running sore on my leg had totally healed up. So I went on taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for some time longer until I found that I needed them no more. They had restored me to the pink of condition, had given me an excellent appetite, and had restored to me the blessed privilege of sound refreshing sleep."

"I am only too pleased to allow the facts of my cure to be published. These same Pills, I may add, have done my little grandson—aged 4—a lot of good. They built him up after he had had a severe attack of Dysentery in a surprising fashion."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People purify and at the same time enrich the blood; they make new blood, and this new, good blood drives out disease and imparts health and strength to the whole system. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have earned their world-wide reputation as the great remedy for all ailments, arising from impure, weak blood, and have cured almost countless cases of Nervous Debility, Anæmia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Headache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Malaria, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples, Eczema, and the after-effects of Dysentery, Fevers and Chills. To ladies suffering from the special ailments of their sex these Pills are invaluable. They are obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 80, Kinkaid Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 mex. per bottle or 6 bottles for \$8. mex.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 9th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at the Police Compound, Central Police Station,
SUNDRY CONDEMNED, OBSOLETE
AND CONFISCATED STORES,
ALSO
A Quantity of ARMS and AMMUNITIONS
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

Intimation.

LAST FEW DAYS OF Powell's CASH SALE.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

GREAT BARGAINS offered during this Week.

POWELL'S ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

WILL PRESENT

A COUNTRY GIRL.

ON
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

19th and 20th February, 1909.

PRICES AS USUAL.

BOOKING at The Robinson Piano Company opens at 10 o'clock a.m.,
on Friday, 12th February.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

ALEXANDRA CINEMATOGRAF,

2, Zealand Street.

To-night & Every Night,
FAMILY PROGRAMME.

NO ARTISTS BUT ONLY THE
LATEST
PATHE
FILMS

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every
MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These Films have never been
shown in Hongkong by any other
Cinematograph.

Programmes to be had at the door.

Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"BRITANNIA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed."

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. China.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Borneo.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours."

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant 4 P.M., will be subject to rent."

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever."

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at appointed hours."

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised."

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns."

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1909.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship
"CONSTANTIA,"
Captain Habel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside."

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY."

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense."

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised."

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent."

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 3 P.M."

No Fire Insurance has been effected."

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3th February, 1909.

Intimations.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head Quarter Office, Victoria Barracks, until 12 o'clock Noon, on MONDAY, the 22nd of February, 1909, for the undermentioned Supplies and Services, for the period of 12 months from 1st April, 1909:—

1. Meat.
2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.
3. General Supplies and Provisions.
4. Oil, Wick and Barrack Supplies.
5. Coal, Coke and Wood, &c.
6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.
7. Washing.
8. Forage.

Forms and other particulars can be obtained on application to this Office, personally or by letter addressed to the Officer Commanding, Army Service Corps, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M."

The Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tender will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on the above date, in a closed envelope, marked "TENDER" on the outside."

The right to reject any or all Tenders is reserved."

Head Quarter Office,
Victoria Barracks,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
4.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
4.15 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

SATURDAY.
Extra cars at 2.15 p.m., 11.50 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature is so much to be mastered by the scientific method and the happiness of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among them no more least important—discovery of a medicine comes that will cure all diseases.

THERAPION.
This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable of all medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Mord, Kottan, Robert, Volpken, Malinowski, the well-known Chastani, and, indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lillienfeld and Kottan, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famous philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful mind, and has been the cause of much suffering and loss of life. It is now, however, a powerful remedy, and one that has been discovered—of transmitting the disease into gold is the only way to cure it. The knowledge of a second party, the poison of a third, and among them no more least important—discovery of a medicine comes that will cure all diseases.

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Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

HIGH-GLASS
CONFECTIONERY.

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CONFECTIONERY imported from the
leading London, Parisian, and American
Houses.

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WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA
REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and
others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY,
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA
CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT
LUMPS, MARS MALLOWS BALLS

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1900.

and its Medical Officer for the issue this morning of a special *Municipal Gazette* entirely devoted to the question of plague prevention. If we dwell on this matter for a few moments it is not to supplement in any way that admirable statement of the measures to be taken, but to emphasize what is therein said, and to bring home to our readers the really serious nature of the present crisis in the health record of the Settlement. A careful perusal of the measures advocated bears out the contention of all hygienists that dirt and disease are twins, of perhaps we ought to say mother and offspring. Whilst plague is imported by visitors in the shape of rats the visitors are brought here and into our homes by our careful provision of refuse of one sort or another on which they feed. A primary necessity of plague prevention is that all refuse be properly collected and placed in a suitable receptacle, and there covered up. Again, the construction of special apartments in the shape of hollow spaces in our houses, into which inevitably refuse of one sort or another finds its way and to which rats resort as to quarters theirs by proprietary right, is a direct incentive to the increase of the rat population. The diagrams provided by the Public Works Department make it quite clear to the least intelligent what are likely to be the resorts and homes of the pestiferous rat, and the measures to be taken in that respect are obvious. Considering the imminent possibility of plague infesting this port at any time during the last fifteen years it is a matter for regret that the Council's bye-laws have not compelled the construction of rat-proof dwellings. The necessity for this is surely at last quite apparent, and whilst it is impossible to make such bye-laws retrospective it is clear that the vast amount of pulling down and building that is going on ought to reduce considerably the number of those not proof against these vermin. The personal measures advocated are simple in the extreme. Plague vaccine has been kept ready in the Municipal Laboratory for several years against the possibility of an outbreak, and the injection of a small quantity of this in the beginning of each year would render the person so injected quite immune. Those who are adverse to vaccination for small pox will probably be as obstinate in the matter of plague vaccination, but it may be some encouragement to them to be assured, on the authority of the Medical Officer, who shares with the Pope the quality of infallibility, that plague vaccination is a thoroughly safe and efficient measure. It reduces the liability to attack to less than one-third of what it is in the un-vaccinated. And in one-third of cases which still occur the recovery rate is at least double that in the un-vaccinated attacked; and further, that in a vaccinated European an attack of plague, if it subsequently occurs, has so far ended in recovery. Obviously if the whole Settlement were to submit to plague vaccination plague would be a thing to be laughed at here. For the benefit of taipans and employees alike we may remind them that as a rule plague vaccination does not involve any interruption of attendance at business. However, all that can be done to be in any degree efficient must strike at the root of the matter, and that is the rats. They are here and need to be exterminated, and their natural exterminant is the domestic cat. The addition of a cat to the family menage will be one of the most effective measures possible to take. But pussy must not be a pampered pet. She must be, if anything, underfed, and must work out her own salvation by strict attention to the business of rat-catching. We cannot dwell longer on this important matter but we specially commend to the notice of our readers the comments on provision of bait for rats and on the figures which are given shewing what would be the capital cost of complete insurance against rats and consequent plague for this Settlement. There is one point which must not be overlooked, and that is that absolute freedom can only be guaranteed by the co-operation of both Settlements and the local Chinese authorities.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English mail of the 9th January was delivered in London on the 6th inst.

UNAVOIDABLY, the criticism of the boxing match is held over until to-morrow.

In yesterday's bulletin, Dr. G. P. Jordan states that Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition has made considerable progress since the last report.

The Portuguese gunboat *Patris* arrived here from Macao this afternoon. She exchanged salutes with the port. The *Patris* goes to dock to be overhauled.

Mr. J. W. Jamieson, of H. M. Consular Service formerly Commercial Attaché and for the past three years Foreign Superintendent of Chinese Labour in the Transvaal, will shortly be appointed, the *N. C. D. News* understands, H. M. Consul-General at Canton.

The Prince Regent and the Grand Councilors have applied to the Emperor Dowager for permission to attend the funeral of the late Emperor on May 7, when his remains will be removed for temporary interment, but her Majesty replied that they need not do so.

HONGKONG DEFEATED.

LOSERS TO MANILA AT SPRINTING AND POLO.

[By our Special Representative.]

Hongkong defeated all round. This is the result of the games played by our military representatives here.

There was a very large attendance at the Military Camp Ground at Panay yesterday afternoon to witness the polo match between Manila sportsmen and a team from The Buffs. The game was a very interesting one from start to finish, although the local team had the better of The Buffs. The result at the conclusion was: Manila 6, Buffs 1.

SPRINTING.

Over 10,000 persons assembled in the Hippodrome last night, the occasion being the running off of the finals over which much speculation had been aroused. Capt. A. Andrews, of the Buffs, one of the champion sprinters of South Africa was a much favoured person; but unfortunately he did not come up to the occasion. He entered for two races and in each he was beaten. In the 440 dash, probably owing to a bad start, he came in last. But in the half mile he showed up better. Manila's champion was pitted against him. He is a coloured man, by name George Washington. From the start George led, but was overtaken round the bend by Andrews, who kept a good lead for some time. Much excitement prevailed when the men were a few feet away from home, with Andrews ahead. George, however, put on a hard spurt, and won by a short distance.

TENNIS.

This afternoon, at the Manila Athletic Association grounds, the interport tennis (doubles) will be played. There are some extremely good players representing this port, and likewise The Buffs, and a good game is anticipated. It is to be hoped that Hongkong will this time be able to win back some of its lost laurels.

NATIONAL "FLOUTS."

The streets of Manila presented a very animated appearance yesterday afternoon. A procession, ranging over a mile in length, and accompanied by ten bands, paraded the streets. The most interesting thing of this turn-out were the "floats" representing all nations, which were drawn about the streets by horses. The prettiest float of all was that of Spain, while England's came next.

THE CORONATION.

Who are to be the Queens of the Carnival? This is the question that is bothering people here, and speculation is rife. Many of the ladies' names are whispered, but that will be settled to-night when the Queens will be chosen to preside over this grand affair. Of course, it is known by now that two ladies have to be chosen—one to represent the Occident and the other the Orient; their names I append below, as one or two are known in your Colony:—Misses Helen Barrington, Mary G. Ribelin, Alberta Clark, Luz Perez Rubio, Della Carson, Harriet O'Brien, Mary McCleod, Ethel Goodman, Nina de Lis, Emily Elliott, Abby Starbird, Constance Clark, and Kathlyn Lydd. After the Queens have been selected, the Coronation Ball will be held, and everybody who is anybody is highly interested in to-night's programme.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAID FOR REVOLUTIONISTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th February.
At half-past ten last evening the Tao-tai of Constabulary all of a sudden gave telephonic orders to have all the city gates closed, and nobody was allowed to proceed, into or out of the city on matter whether they were officials or of the people. It is learnt that a raid was carried out in the night by the police in search of certain revolutionists, three of whom were arrested.

DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

The office of the Canton Preparatory Deliberative Council was opened to-day in the Governor's old Yamen building.

A MISSION OF GRATITUDE.

The Italian Consul at Hongkong arrived here on the 4th instant. Yesterday morning he called on the Viceroy to tender thanks for the handsome donation from the Canton Provincial Government towards the funds for the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous earthquake in South Italy. To-day the Consul called at the office of the Self-Government Society to tender thanks for the subscriptions from the Chinese public.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

The return of passengers carried by the Canton-Hankow Railway on the opened sections and the amount of fares collected for the last Chinese year are as follows:—1,071,726 passengers and ¥167,202.90.

THE MINT.

After the Chinese New Year holidays the branch of the Imperial Mint at Canton was to-day re-opened, and work has been resumed.

FLOWER BOAT FIRE.

In consequence of the complaints lodged by the people against the Water Police in connection with the Tai-sha-tau fire on the 30th ultimo, the Viceroy is considering the punishment to be meted out to some members of the Water Police Force.

Four Government steam launches were placed at the disposal of the Fong Pin Hospital by Admiral Li Chueh for the purpose of recovering dead bodies in the vicinity of Tai-sha-tau, and yesterday four more corpses were picked up.

GAMBLER DEPORTED.

The Turk, who was escorted to Canton from Wuchow where he had created disturbances in a gambling house, was detained by the Tao-tai of Constabulary and not released as reported the other day. Yesterday the Tao-tai personally questioned the foreigner; after signing his statement and a bond, the latter was sent to Hongkong on a row to Singapore where he came from. The native offenders, who had attacked the Turk, were sentenced to receive 50 strokes of the bamboo stick.

RICKSHAS ON THE BUND.

Referring to the traffic on the new bund, as reported yesterday, a number of rickshas will begin to run on the road to-day.

ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Four robbers were arrested in Macao by the Brigadier of Hongkong; he has requested the Canton High Authorities to communicate with the Macao Government for their extradition.

NATIONAL MOURNING.

Owing to the national mourning, on account of the death of the late Emperor Kwan Hsu, the theatrical performance will be allowed in Canton until one year has passed according to traditional precedent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CLOCK TOWER.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR—It will interest your readers to learn that it is proposed to demolish the Clock Tower as soon as the new Clock Tower on the Post Office building is completed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1900.

AN ESTATE DISPUTE.

CHAU MA SHI U. FUNG WA CHUK.

A somewhat interesting action was brought in the Supreme Court, this morning, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) presiding. In this case, an application was heard on the part of the defendant (Fung Wa Chuk) for an order that the statement of claim filed on the 21st November last be struck out on the ground that it discloses no reasonable cause of action; and that the action be dismissed, with costs to be taxed and paid by the plaintiff to the defendant. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson, appeared for the plaintiff, while Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., assisted by Mr. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the defendant.

Sir Henry Berkeley said that the case was one of delictus. The nature of the action was important, owing to a certain all-gation in the statement of claim. Sir Henry's contention in brief was that the action was wrongly brought as an action of delictus could not be brought without the plaintiff owning property (in the shares) which was not the case in the present action. Counsel laid great stress with regard to paragraph 3 of the statement of claim, which dealt with the question of gifts.

The statement of claim reads as follows:—
1. The plaintiff is a married woman residing at No. 45, Caine Road.

2. The defendant is a gentleman residing at Robinson Road.

3. In or about the month of October 1905, the plaintiff's husband, one Chau Tung Shang, made a gift to the plaintiff of 50 shares in the Canton Land Company, Limited, which shares were registered in his name, and the said Chau Tung Shang in the presence of the plaintiff handed to the defendant the certificates for the 50 shares and also certificates for 14 other shares in the said Company, which were likewise registered in the name of the said Chau Tung Shang and were the property of the plaintiff, and the said Chau Tung Shang at the same time requested the defendant to get the 50 shares and 14 shares, in all 64 shares, transferred out of the name of him, the said Chau Tung Shang, into some other name and to deliver the fresh certificates, together with blank transfers for the same, to the plaintiff on her request, which the defendant agreed to do.

4. In or about the month of December, 1908, the plaintiff handed the certificates and blank transfers attached thereto for 350 shares in the said Company to the defendant for the purpose of the defendant holding the same in safe custody to and for the use of the plaintiff, and re-delivering the same to the plaintiff on her request, which the defendant agreed to do.

5. By an agreement in writing dated Kwong Sui, 33rd year, 1st moon, 20th day (14th March, 1907) the defendant agreed with plaintiff that he would within two months from the date of such agreement deliver to the plaintiff, the said 314 shares, (circumscribed by the defendant in the said agreement as being 321 shares in the Canton Wharf Company).

6. The plaintiff has repeatedly requested the defendant to deliver up to her the certificates and blank transfers relating to the said 314 shares in the said Company.

7. The defendant, however, notwithstanding the matters aforesaid, and notwithstanding the said agreement, has failed to deliver to the plaintiff the certificates and transfers relating to the said shares or any of them; and has detained the same from the plaintiff and has converted the same to his own use.

The plaintiff therefore claims:—
1. Delivery by the defendant to the plaintiff of the certificates and blank transfers for the said 314 shares or the value of the said shares and the sum of \$500 as damages for their detention or conversion.

2. An account of the monies which the defendant has received from the said Company as dividends or profits in respect of the said shares, and payment to the plaintiff of the amount of the amount which may be found due upon the taking of the said account.

3. Costs.

4. Further and other relief.

After lengthy citing of authorities, an order was made to amend paragraph 3 of the statement of claim by inserting "power of attorney."

A Tokio despatch of 2nd inst. says:—Speaking in the House of Representatives this afternoon Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that Great Britain and Japan were still further convinced of the efficacy of the Alliance. Japan, he added, regards most sympathetically China's reforms and is determined to adhere to the policy of the open door and equal opportunities. He urged the concentration of Japanese subjects in one direction with a view to the extension of the war requiring Japanese exploitation and thus restricting foreign exploitation to Canada and America. Baron Komura announced that Japan would enforce the abrogation of existing commercial treaties in 1910.

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL FUNCTION ON SATURDAY.

Of the numerous social functions promoted by the Lusitano community this season, none equalled in enthusiasm the successful dance which was organised by the Lusitano Recreation Club, on the occasion of the prize distribution on Saturday last. No more appropriate meeting place could have been selected for the pleasing ceremony than the familiar hall of the Club Lusitano which was kindly lent to the Recreation Club by the committee and members of the former institution.

Proceedings commenced shortly after 6 p.m. with the arrival of Mr. J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal, and Madame Leiria, who were the central figures in the evening's ceremony. Machado's string band played a few bars of the Portuguese national anthem on the arrival of Consul Leiria.

The guests and their friends were entertained at a dancing party during the evening. There was a short interval when the most pleasing part of the function took place in the presentation of prizes to the successful competitors in the billiard tournament, walking competition, and football match. For the billiard tournament, Mr. J. Rocha presented a handsome silver cup. The trophy was won by Mr. F. M. Rocha Pereira who beat his opponent, Mr. P. A. Rosario, after a keenly contested game, which was witnessed by almost the entire body of members on Friday; such was the enthusiasm aroused over the tournament.

Mr. J. L. de S. Alves, president of the Committee, introduced the popular and successful winner to the gathering, and in a brief speech asked Mr. Pereira to receive the cup at the hands of Mrs. Leiria. Mr. Rocha Pereira was accorded a hearty ovation as he advanced to be presented with the beautiful trophy.

Mr. A. G. da Rocha, president of the Lusitano Recreation Club, who was supported by Mr. P. M. dos Remedios, honorary secretary, then said:—Consul Leiria, ladies and gentlemen,—"The object of our meeting here to-night is to distribute the prizes to the successful competitors in our sports. It is a pleasure to me to be associated with the Lusitano Recreation Club, and the lively and keen interest shown by the members in the various competitions is in itself a great assistance in the management of the club. I have to thank the Committee and Members of the Club Lusitano for the loan of the premises for this social gathering, and I trust that our members will have done their duty in entertaining the ladies who have favoured us with their company. Now I have the pleasure to ask Madame Leiria to bestow good as to distribute the prizes to the winners. "Go as you please" Competition:—
1st F. M. da Cruz,
2nd D. E. Carvalho.
1st Team—D. E. Carvalho (Capt.)
F. M. G. Ozejo.
F. Soares.

"Paper Chase"—1st and 2nd—D. E. Carvalho.
Football Eleven—side Competition:

7 Teams competed, won by "C" Team.

Capt.—P. da Rosa; L. G. Cordeiro, P. A. Cordeiro, V. F. Azevedo, J. C. V. Ribeiro, C. H. Lopes, A. A. Baptista, F. A. Barradas, E. Antonio, J. M. Gruber, and J. Soares. P. A. V. Ribeiro played as substitute for E. Antonio in the first on account of the latter's illness.

Mr. Rocha presented Mrs. Leiria with a pretty bouquet of flowers.

Replying on behalf of his wife, Mr. Leiria said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I have to thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Lusitano Recreation Club for the handsome bouquet which you so kindly presented her. With your kind permission I will now say a few words regarding the Lusitano Recreation Club. This Club has at present 270 members, and they all are "Good Sports" including the honorary president. (Laughter and applause.) To prove to you that they are such, you will find them taking part in all kinds of athletic sports. In the eleven-a-side football competition, 77 members played, and the way the teams played each other out, was not only a credit to the Club, but also to every individual player. I am sure every one will endorse my opinion when I say the best combination won the prize, and the players in general ought to be highly complimented. It was most unfortunate that Mr. Brito, captain of the "B" team, should be hurt, when the game was at its highest pitch, and to prove to you what I said of being "good sports" he played the game out limping along (Applause). As I mentioned, the members of the Lusitano Recreation Club go in for all kinds of sports. I hope this year they will send a team for the Water Polo Competition. With good coaching and training, I do not see why it should not be possible for us to see the Shield in our possession. Before concluding, I wish to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your presence here this evening, and hope that one and all are enjoying yourselves, and if you do not, you have yourselves only to blame. (Laughter.) I trust also that the list of membership of the Lusitano Recreation Club will continue to increase during the present year, because the more we are, the merrier it is, and further I am a great believer of the old saying "Unity is strength." Not being able to encourage sport personally, on account of my age, and many other unfit qualities, I will ask you to accept these 15 Silver Medals, although insignificant in value, to be played for at another eleven-a-side football competition, which must be won before summer sets in. (Applause.)

Mr. Remedios thanked Consul Leiria for the fresh incentive he had given to football and accepted the medals on behalf of the Recreation Club.

Three cheers and a tiger were given for Mrs. Leiria.

Dancing was then resumed and kept up with considerable spirit until after midnight.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANOTHER SHANGHAI MELEE.

POLICE AND SOLDIERY IN CONFLICT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 8th February,
3.35 p.m.

On Saturday last there was a melee between members of the police and the soldiery at Woosung.

The soldiers publicly bamboozed the police before the spectators, who watched the unseemly conflict with much delight.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

WITHDRAWAL OF LEGATION GUARDS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th February.

The Russian Legation Guards in Peking have been withdrawn altogether.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

COMPENSATION TO CHINA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th February.

Russia has agreed to pay compensation to the Chinese whose property was destroyed during the Russo-Japanese war.

CHINESE IN ANNAM.

ALLEGED MAL-TREATMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th February.

In consequence of a petition received from the Chinese residing in Annam, the Wai-wu-pu has requested the French Government not to ill-treat Chinese subjects there.

The Governor-General of Indo-China has declined to defer to the representations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

[The above despatch is printed for all it is worth.—E.A. H.K.T.]

DUTIES AND LIKIN.

CONFERENCE WITH THE I. C.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th February.

The Ministry of Finance is conferring with the Inspector-General of the Imperial Maritime Customs on the question of the increase of duties and abolishing the likin.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

INDIAN PRINCE TO CHINA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th February.

A telegram has been received from London advising that a certain Indian Prince is about to visit China and that suitable arrangements should be made for his reception.

The Central Government has telegraphed to the Shanghai Tao-tai directing him to make adequate preparations for the Prince's reception.

BANK NOTE ISSUE.

RETURNS CALLED FOR.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th February.

The Ministry of Finance has called for returns to be furnished, within six months, of the amount of notes in circulation issued by Banks, whether under official or unofficial control, also of the respective amount of capital of all such Banks.

NOTICE.
A communication intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On February 1, 1900, Suchien, North Kiangsu, to Rev. and Mrs. Wm. F. Junkin, of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, a daughter, AGNES PERICK.

DEATH.

At Hongkong, on 5th February, 1900, SAMUEL WEINBERG, age 37, late of Standard Oil Company. Shanghai papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

ON PLAGUE.

Shanghai evidently has got the plague score and got it bad. The first announcement never appears in the newspapers; it usually comes out in the form of a *Gazette* proclamation, so that when the newspapers begin to discuss the subject it may be taken for granted that there is more to it than meets the eye. Nearly all the Shanghai papers have been giving opinions on the matter of plague and our contemporary the *Mercury* waxes pedantic over the subject. It runs away back to the Piper of Hamelin. Why not go farther back and drag in poor old Ulysses, because he had plague when he attempted the channel, which is now declared out of bounds? Apart from that some interesting and straightforward sense is given by our press confere, much of which will apply to Hongkong. For example it is remarked that the prosperity of the port in large measure depends upon its freedom from the infectious disease, and above all from that scourge of seaports, plague. Hence every resident will commend the Council

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

VICEROY HSU SHI-CHANG.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 7th February.

H.E. Viceroy Hsu Shi-chang has wired to Prince Ching informing him that he is seriously ill and asking His Royal Highness to apply for leave to enable him to retire.

TANG SHAO-YI.

RECEIVED BY KING EDWARD.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 7th February.

H.E. Tang Shao-yi, special ambassador, accompanied by Lord Li Ching-fong, was received in audience by King Edward.

The Chinese Ambassador presented an autograph letter to the King of England.

A telegram has been received from Tang Shao-yi reporting his audience with His Majesty.

CHAN PIK.

EX-MINISTER IN DISGRACE.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 7th February.

Chan Pik, ex-president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, has been handed over to the Board of Punishments to be severely dealt with.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

CANTONESE AGITATOR IN SINGAPORE.

It will be remembered that a few months ago, a Chinese passenger travelling on the str. *Fatshan* from Hongkong to Canton, died—it is alleged, as a result of having been violently kicked by a Portuguese quartermaster or ticket collector. The matter created a great agitation among the Cantonese, who urged that the Portuguese should be severely punished for the offence. Some time ago it was reported in these columns that the matter was in a fair way to being settled, as the Portuguese Consul had promised that the case should be justly dealt with, and the popular excitement was at rest. This report now seems to have been incorrect, says the *N. C. D. News*, as a Cantonese, Mr. Ho Chen-huan, has arrived here and has published a letter in the Chinese press, appealing to the Kwangtung community here, and calling on them for some effective action in the matter, as he says that in three months since the incident occurred, nothing has been done by the British and Portuguese Consuls, or the Chinese authorities. "Should the matter be allowed to rest as it is," he writes, "Chinese lives will henceforth be slighted and valued no more than 'geese feathers,' and this, he adds, is no happy news for the Chinese brethren in the empire. He has, therefore, specially come to this port and calls for suggestions and opinions from his fellow-provincials, so as to ensure justice being done, according to law. He promises further to announce the place and date of a meeting in connection with his campaign."

SHIPPING AND MAELS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinzess Alice*) 12th inst.
American (*China*) 14th inst.
Canadian (*Montezuma*) 14th inst.
French (*Touraine*) 15th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 17th inst.

The s.s. *Zafiro* left Manila on 7th inst., evening, and is due here on 10th inst., at daylight.
The P. & O. s.s. *Co. S. N. Co.* s.s. *Pulawan* left Singapore for this port on 7th inst., at 7 a.m., and is due here on 13th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Luzon* left Shanghai on 6th inst., at 9 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 8 a.m.

The Apar Co.'s s.s. *Japan* from Yokohama, Kobe, and I. Moji left Moji on 6th inst., and may be expected here on 11th inst., morning.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Albatross*, from Sydney, &c., left Manila yesterday, at 2 p.m., and is due here on 10th inst., at daylight.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Montezuma* arrived at Yokohama at 3 p.m., on 6th inst., and left again at noon Sunday, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m., on 8th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Touraine*, with the French mail of the 17th ult., and mails from London of the 16th ult., left Singapore at 5 p.m., yesterday, and may be expected to arrive here on 15th inst., morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th February, 1909:

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	431	109
Chinese.....	175	599
Total.....	606	708

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY LOAN.

LOAN AGREEMENT.

H.E. Chang Chi-tung has instructed Kao Ling-wei, the former Commissioner of Education of Hupoh, to proceed to Canton to arrange the securities for the proposed foreign loan for constructing the Canton-Hankow Railway with the gentry. H.E. Kao Ling-wei has proceeded to Canton with Mr. J. O. P. Bland who acts as the representative of the British-Chinese Syndicate—Shanghai Times.

ACROSS THE HARBOUR.

HONGKONG AFLOAT.

Right along the quay-side they lay in scores and hundreds, the little sampans, as thick as mosquitoes on an African swamp. There was one that caught my eye, quite a dot of a thing compared with the Ark, but indefinitely more safe of sea. She was about eighteen feet long with a four-foot six beam. Forward she was decked for five feet, the deck boards polished like a billiard ball. There came a seven-foot well where the passengers could sit, and behind this another little well for the pilot. There sat the pilot, a thin, bony-cheeked woman, a little woman with merry oblique eyes and a loose dark blue pyjama suit; bareheaded she stared, her black only hair shining like a seven's wig in the sunlight. To her back was strapped a one-year-old infant, so happy and so good, and with as yet just the suspicion of a pigtail with a tiny red ribbon tied at the end. An eight-year-old boy sat forward with his three-year-old brother holding short pieces of bamboo out over the water, from which dangled the lines and tiny hooks. Suddenly the bamboo gave a jerk, and a silvery-looking sprat came wriggling out of the water into little Wo-kee's left hand. And the youngsters chuckled and I judged one another.

I called to the pilot. She rose, and shrieked down the quay. Her husband d'd a hundred yards' sprint, and almost fell off the dock into the water in his excitement to catch his fare. I stepped down into the bobbing sampan and sat in the well. Just at the last moment a haggard old witch of a woman jumped off the quay into the boat. It is difficult to lose your mother-in-law even in Hongkong. Mr. Wo-kee called to the mother-in-law and pointed to the hatch forward, and it's of the parchment face scrambled over my legs, crawled through the hole in the little deck, and crouched down in the bow, a spot of Black Hole of Calcutta place. Wo-kee replaced the hatch-cover and sat on it. Bat on his mother-in-law!

Wo-kee pulled at the rope, and the lug sail raised up to the top of the mast, looking like a bat's wing, and as full of holes as a tramp's trousers. The pilot jumped the lid on the steaming rice pot, took a sweep, and paddled hard aft, steering with her left leg. The two little fishermen coiled up their lines, and put a long sweep out on the stroke side, squinting behind it on the deck. The eight-year-old sat on the outside, gripped the sweep with both hands, shoved one foot against the gunwale, and clung to the sweep with the toes of the other. His three-year-old brother, a tiny tot, hung on to the sweep like a monkey, and pulled till his little heart nearly burst. They work them young in China, and no one goes on the parish for relief. The crew began to drone a sea dirge, a weird sort of measure. It sounded like "Work, for the night is coming," in Chinese, but in reality was an invocation to the sun-god to turn off a furnace or two and send a bit of good Joss in the form of a cool breeze.

Then the sail filled, the boat heeled over, nearly tipping Wo-kee the third into the water. The two boys drew in their long sweep, the little craft ripping through the water at a fine rate. How we missed the shipping Heaven only knows. A destroyer steaming about three times the speed limit missed us by about a foot, and Wo-kee wished the grinning lieutenant all sorts of luck in Chinese so tropical that it almost singed the beard of the stokers.

Great junks that carried sail which would have pleased the heart of Noah swept by us in grand array—low for'ard and about twenty stories high aft. The stern view was that of a backyard appearance of a Lambeth lodging-house, with some of the most awful cut-throats imaginable peering out of the tiny windows. Coal barges drifted by, crowded with coolies chattering like shipwrecked monkeys; some squatting around the dice-table, others at the rice bowl working their chop-sticks like dredgers and packing their mouths like pythons at a banquet.

Over on the Hongkong side the Peak rose black and grand right away until the crest was lost in a dense ebony fog that looked like the sky in Hades after cooling up. Then the dark came, and about the harbour and along the quay and over Kowloon side little lights, red and green and yellow, broke out like newborn stars. Across the water the great cruisers stood out like phantom things, their black hulls punctured with scores of little white lights. Here was a fleet of torpedo craft, innocent black streaks in the moonlight, lying quiet and still on the water like alligators spotting bait. One, more restless than the rest, whips round and churrs up the harbour, out of the harbour mouth, and into the silent night.

Everywhere lights; lights in the sky, lights along the quay, and on the mountain side, and on the ships. Stars and marbled lights blinking and heliographing to one another, through billions of miles of space. Here we are across the harbour. All along the quay coolie dockers lie half naked snatching a few brief moments of sleep—their bare chests running with sweat, and their putty faces turned up to the wonderful sky. In a quarter of an hour they will be running up and down the gangways like rats, and slaving away for a few cents to throw on the dice cloth at midnight. And then I. Well, then, more work. Work, work, work, until the dawn comes like a bonfire, blood-red and blazing over the red hills of Kowloon.—Moore Anderson in *Pail Mail*.

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The International Opium Commission resumed its deliberations yesterday afternoon in the Palace Hotel, reports the *N. C. D. News* of 3rd inst. A Publication Committee, will be responsible for the issue of summaries of the proceedings.

In the evening a banquet was given to the Commissioners and members of the Consular Body by the American Delegates. Bishop Brent presided and had on his right hand Sir Cecil Clement Smith, G. C. M. G., and on his left Mr. Liu Yu-lin. The toast of the President of the United States and of the Emperor of China, who celebrates his third birthday to-day, were honoured. The Council Chamber of the Commission had been made ready for the occasion with much taste and an excellent dinner was provided by the management of the Palace Hotel.

We publish below the text of the speech delivered by Bishop Brent on his election as Chairman of the Commission.

Fellow Members of the International Opium Commission:—In electing me your Chairman, you have conferred an extraordinary honour on the Government which I represent. In behalf of the United States of America and also in behalf of my esteemed colleagues, I beg to thank you for this distinction. I cannot ignore the personal aspect of your action. Permit me, therefore, to express my appreciation of your willingness to select me as your Chairman. I am conscious of the fact that I am the junior in experience of many here present and I shall depend upon your counsel and aid to fulfil the functions of my office. As I interpret the position of Chairman, he is a momentary leader, and a leader is the foremost companion. As far as in me lies, I shall strive to deal impartially and wisely with the various questions that shall arise, but I am well aware of my limitations. I recognize, however, that in any deliberative assembly there must exist between the Chair and the assembly the heartiest co-operation and desire to afford mutual help, so I shall constantly look to this honourable assemblage for that support and aid which the Chair will need. The high privilege of such a position as that in which I have just been inducted entails heavy responsibility. I dare assume only with the support of your aid, the duties involved in the privilege that you have conferred upon me.

The question that brings us together—the opium question—is an extremely difficult one and I think the very first thing that all of us should do is frankly to recognize the fact and openly to admit it. It is a great problem and we can hope to reach a successful solution of it only by facing facts and facing them squarely. We must have courage, and it seems to me that two principal features of courage are sincerity and thoroughness. All great problems go through two distinct stages. The first stage is what might be termed the emotional stage; it is based largely upon sentiment and ideals that are conceived in the inner self, sometimes more independent of facts than is warranted. In the problem before us for a long period we have been passing through this preliminary stage—what I have termed the emotional stage. The emotional stage finds expression in agitation. We have had agitation. Now I believe we are at last midway in the second or scientific stage, when men deal with ascertained fact and on the basis of ascertained fact reach certain conclusions of a practical character that will enable them upon whom the responsibility rests to arrive at some final conclusion.

The first steps towards this International Commission were taken some time since by the Government which I have the honour of representing. The negotiations for the establishment of the Commission have covered a considerable period of time. At first it seemed wise to restrict the nations that would take part in this investigation or Commission of Inquiry, to those which through territorial possessions, agriculture, or commerce were actively interested in the opium question in the Far East. Since that time the scope has been considerably widened. Countries that have not the problem in its more acute form as in the case of my own country and that of other countries similarly situated, were by mutual consent included by the Powers already interested, so that now, I think, we may say we are in a very real sense an International Commission. Almost at the last moment—indeed at the very last moment—two countries without a serious opium problem of their own were included by their expressed desire and by the ready acquiescence of all other countries that up to date had notified their willingness to take part in the inquiry. Last summer it was decided by the American Commission—and notification was sent to all other Governments concerned—to study every phase of the opium question in their own territory, including the homeland. So that presumably in this International Commission, as we are desirous to ascertain all facts that will enable us to come to some satisfactory conclusion, we shall agree in the desire to receive such information as is presented regarding the various aspects of the question in all the countries represented on the Commission.

It devolves upon me to pronounce with emphasis that this is a Commission, and as those who are informed—as all of you must be in matters that pertain to International affairs of this kind—a Commission is not a Conference. The idea of a Conference was suggested, but it seemed wise to choose this particular form of action rather than a Conference, because, for the present at any rate, we are not sufficiently well informed and not sufficiently unanimous in our attitude to have a Conference with any great hope of immediate success. Furthermore, this Commission is a temporary Commission; it is distinguished from some of the permanent Commissions already in existence, and if we were to look for the source of our origin, I think we would find it in the articles of the Second Hague Conference, which provided for such International Commissions of

Today's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE"

Captain Lancelotti will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 15th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPFORIN,
Agent,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [6]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA"

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of February, will be subject to sale.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th of February, at 9 a.m.
All Claims must reach us before the 18th of February, 1909, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [5]

Inquiry where points of difference on matters kindred to that which is before us arise between the Powers. So that in all our deliberations and in all our committee work, we must bear in mind that we are to confine ourselves to facts that will enable us to reach, I trust, certain unanimous resolutions and, perhaps, some recommendations of a practical, broad and wise character in connection with those resolutions. But, if I may be permitted to make a suggestion to this assembly, it seems to me that it would be extremely wise if we were to rule out of our deliberations what might be termed useless historical questions beneath which a great deal of controversy lies hidden, and which would only tend to fog the issue. The one way to reach a satisfactory solution of a grave problem is to simplify as far as possible the elements of that problem, and I believe that history bears me out when I say that no great question has ever been satisfactorily settled until men have come to a realization of the fact that purely side issues and controversial matters which do not touch the main question, must be set aside and ignored. They may be of interest, but they are of no practical importance and, indeed, are impediments in the actual working out of the main question.

I feel that I am speaking not merely for myself and my colleagues on the American Commission, but for this entire distinguished assembly when I say that we are here to do such work as will bring the utmost credit to our respective countries and the utmost benefit possible to mankind. We must study this question in its every aspect—moral, economical and commercial, diplomatic also, if you will—and we must study it, as I have already said, with those two phases of courage which will bring us to a happy conclusion of our labours—with sincerity and thoroughness.

Nothing more remains for me to say, gentlemen, except to announce that this International Opium Commission is now organized and ready for business.

GREAT INDUSTRIAL CHINESE DEVELOPMENT.

It is reported from Washington that the Chinese Special Envoy to the United States Government, Tang Shao Yi, has been considerably annoyed by the persistence of would-be concession buyers, who seem to think that he has brought to this country a big box of such things to sell or give away. All inquiries are referred to Peking by his Excellency or his secretaries, and there is a strong impression among business men here that they are not likely to get much satisfaction there.

The Envoy has admitted quite frankly, in the course of private conversation, that China is on the eve of a tremendous industrial development, but he gives one the impression that, as far as possible, the good things will be kept in Chinese hands. If concessions are granted to outsiders, public and national rights will be very strictly safeguarded. For the rest, the Imperial Government will itself carry out such works as railways, with the assistance of foreign capital, preferably British or American, and of foreign brains where necessary.

That is clearly the new programme. Tang Shao Yi said so the other day in so many words, and his views are worth a good deal, seeing that he is destined to take a very prominent part in the new order of things in the Celestial Empire. The Washington Government will not quarrel with China simply because this policy would appear to be directed against the foreigners, and it is well understood that in respect to Chinese affairs there is a close community of purpose between Washington and London.

If there should be any trouble it will, it is thought, come from the Japanese Government, but this danger is thought to be a decreasing one. Tang Shao Yi is known to have done more service to his country during his recent special mission to Tokio than the mere settlement of the Haimantun-Fukuma railway dispute, although that in itself was no mean achievement in the eyes of those acquainted with the intentions of the party which only a few months ago was dominant at the Japanese Court and in the councils of the nation.—*China*.

Today's Advertisements.

POLICE OFFICER.

WANTED.

For Kipling, Amoy, China.

AN ASSISTANT to the Superintendent of Police and Secretary to the Municipal Council. Salary, \$200, local currency, per month, with house, uniform and medical attendance. He should have practical experience of Police and Prison work, and be capable of commanding a small force of Indian Police. A thorough knowledge of Hindustani is essential, and acquaintance with Sanitary work will be a recommendation. First class passage paid from India or China. Six months probation, and, if satisfactory, an engagement, for three years. Must not be over forty years of age, must be of active habits and must pass a medical examination.

Applications should be made in writing to the Chairman, Municipal Council, International Settlement of Kowloon, Amoy, China, marked in the bottom left-hand corner, "SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE," enclosing copies (not originals) of three recent testimonials, and such applications must reach Amoy before the 31st March, after which no applications will be considered.
Amoy, 24th January, 1909. [150]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1909.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY).

16TH, 17TH, 18TH AND 19TH FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price \$7 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or \$3 per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, \$1.
No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [151]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th inst. A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families, Tickets for which are now being sent out with the Members' Tickets.
All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.
Special accommodation will be reserved as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their Female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lusitania Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [152]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO CHILDREN under the age of 14 years will be admitted into the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [153]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO SERVANTS will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race day WITHOUT TICKETS which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.
Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession, will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [154]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

THURSDAY, the 11th February, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF WINES AND SPIRITS, ALSO

An Assortment of CHOCOLATES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [155]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from F. SCHWARZKOPF, Esq., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

THURSDAY, the 11th February, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE TOP SIDEBOARD with GLASS, DINNER WAGGONS, GLASS, CROCKERY, and E.P. WARE, ENGRAVINGS, WATER COLOURS and OIL PAINTINGS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, AMERICAN BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, TEAKWOOD BOOKCASES, AMERICAN ROLLING DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE, a quantity of CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE, HEATING STOVES, FLOWER STANDS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [156]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, TO-MORROW, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors; and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [159]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, TO-MORROW, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

Agents for The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1909. [162]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 9th inst., to SATURDAY, the 20th inst., (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. [167]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [173]

Intimations.

HOTEL-MANAGER.

BRITISHER, married, with Eastern and Colonial Experience, seeks position as MANAGER. Highest References. At liberty in May.

Address:—
"HOTEL,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [139]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.

"Shanghai, 31st July, 1907."
[191]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

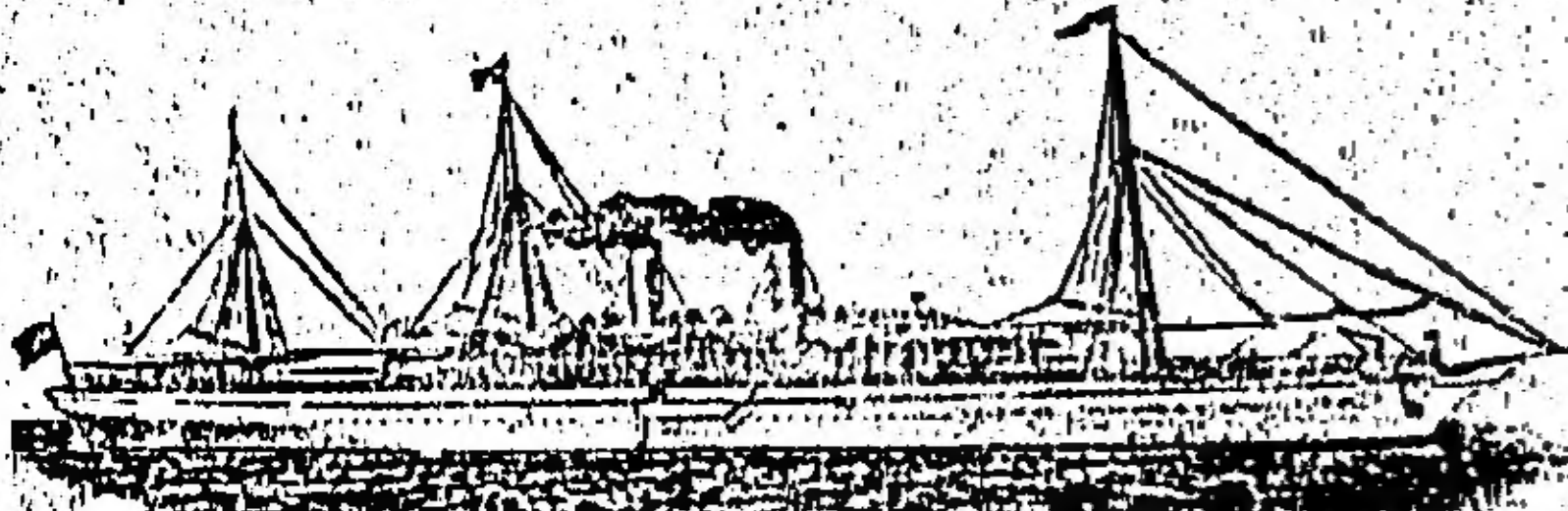
DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Functuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd	Mar. 26th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th	April 4th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, April 10th	April 30th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, May 1st	May 22nd
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	TUESDAY, May 11th	June 4th

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class 60/6, 2nd Class 40/6, 3rd Class 25/6. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... 64/6. " 64/6. " 64/6.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Piddar Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

[PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION].

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	ESANGI	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., Noon.
SHANGHAI	WOSANGI	WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 12th Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 12th Feb., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, 2nd Mar., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kutang, Namsan and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin it at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements, and are fitted through out with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
MANILA, TSINGTAU, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & DALNY	"TEAN"	5th Feb., 3 P.M.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	9th " 4 P.M.
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	"SHAOHSING"	9th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHENGAN"	11th " 4 P.M.
CEBU & LOILO	"SONGKIANG"	11th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	26th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHI"	8th April, "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35. Hongkong, 8th February, 1909.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
LAZARO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 20th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Buena Vista	6,231	W. Shotton	11th Feb.
Gymnasia	4,002	J. C. A. Hall	11th Mar.
America	6,231	F. S. Cowley	8th April
Invincible	4,719	R. J. Howie	8th May

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "HEADLEY," will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1909.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent.

THE Steamship "MONTGOMERYSHIRE" will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight etc., apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 1st February, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "SURUGA".....About 23rd February.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 28th January, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA. (CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL).

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship "AMIRAL DUPERRÉ," Captain Marin, will be despatched on or about the 27th inst., for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN," Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES: Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening. (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening. (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....14. Meals.....11.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 7, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 2nd Feb., 1909.

Shipping—Steamer.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERAK, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "BRITANNIA," Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's R.M.S. "Medan," 10,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt," due in London on 2nd April 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

Intimations.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEHICLES, VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES, WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVELLINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM.

CURE NO FICTION! THERAPION UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERING NOW DESPAIR! but when a doctor's bill or falling into the hands of a quackery, may safely, speedily and economically be cured without the knowledge of a third party. By the introduction of THERAPION.

A complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, which thousands have been relieved to health and happiness by having the foundation of disease and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by leaving the foundation of disease and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcers, rashes and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the blood and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for all nervous diseases, including hysteria, neuritis, neuralgia, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the nervous system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 4—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the digestive system, including indigestion, dyspepsia, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the digestive system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 5—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, including catarrh, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the urinary system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 6—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the reproductive system, including gonorrhea, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the reproductive system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 7—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the circulatory system, including aneurism, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the circulatory system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 8—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the respiratory system, including asthma, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the respiratory system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 9—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the muscular system, including paralysis, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the muscular system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 10—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the nervous system, including epilepsy, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the nervous system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 11—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the endocrine system, including diabetes, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the endocrine system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 12—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the excretory system, including gout, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the excretory system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 13—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the integumentary system, including skin diseases, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the integumentary system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 14—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the reproductive system, including gonorrhea, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the reproductive system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 15—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the circulatory system, including aneurism, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the circulatory system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 16—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the respiratory system, including asthma, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the respiratory system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 17—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the muscular system, including paralysis, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the muscular system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 18—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the nervous system, including epilepsy, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the nervous system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 19—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the endocrine system, including diabetes, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the endocrine system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 20—A Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the excretory system, including gout, and all those complaints which are caused by the action of the excretory system and which are usually cured by the use of THERAPION.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & CO., T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

FOR SALE. PRICES: LEATHER COVERED.....\$1.00 each. CLOTH COVERED.....1.75. PAPER COVERS.....75. May be had from NORONHA & CO., Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club. KELLY & WALSH, LD. W. BREWER & CO. Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALEXANDER RICHARD ROBY HASSAN, Manager of RICHARD BROTHERS COMPANY, Hongkong, has, on the 15th day of August, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a Cow in a standing position with the word "Cow" underneath; in the name of Messrs. CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicant in respect of FLOUR in Class 42. A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1909. WILKINSON & GRIST, on behalf of CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LIMITED, of 15 Elm Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, England, Disinfectant Merchants, have, on the 27th day of November, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

"HYCOLD" in the name of PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since 19th August, 1908, in respect of the following goods:—

Disinfectant for use for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary and sanitary purposes, in Class 2.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1909. WILKINSON & GRIST, on behalf of PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LIMITED.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LIMITED, of 15 Elm Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, England, Disinfectant Merchants, have, on the 27th day of November, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

"CARYOSOL" in the name of PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since 28th July, 1908, in respect of the following goods:—

Chemical substance prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, in Class 3.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1909. WILKINSON & GRIST, on behalf of PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC CO., LIMITED.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members. Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W. London, 19th August, 1908.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

15, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast, in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Teui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No. 1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

Signal No. 2. A CONE point upwards and a drum below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

Signal No. 4. A CONE point downwards and a drum below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

Signal No. 6. A CONE point downwards and a ball below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

Signal No. 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

Signal No. 8. A CONE point upwards and a ball below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance in the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force, at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen. Waglan. Sai Ki Wan. Stanley. Sai Kung. Cape Collinson. Shi Tan Koh. Talpo.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REP. RT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACC'T.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,500,000	\$2,005,774	Interim of £s. for first half year @ 6% 1/9¢ = \$11.942	5 1/2 % { 18 1/2 London 286
National Bank of China, Limited	90,025	£7	£6	£4,000 \$150,000	\$10,225	\$s (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$250,757 \$1,750,757 \$185,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 \$5,000,000 \$302,478 \$129,095 \$727,049	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£3	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 \$5,000,000 \$302,478 \$129,095 \$727,049	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15% for 1907	5 1/2 % Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$302,478 \$129,095 \$727,049	\$2,506,012	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 % 12 3/4 sa. and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$109,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$109,032 \$85,157	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 % \$187 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$109,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$109,032 \$85,157	\$372,452	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1906	7 1/2 % \$106 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$250,757 \$1,750,757 \$185,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 \$5,000,000 \$302,478 \$129,095 \$727,049	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 % \$33 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$204,638 \$204,638	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	5 1/2 % \$12 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$204,638 \$204,638	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2 % \$14 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ..	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$187,756 \$187,756	\$27,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 % \$30 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	£10,000 £249,000	£13,755	{ 6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 % { \$37 \$17
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 £725,000 £725,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 % Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	1,000,000	£1	£1	£10,000 \$5,000 \$47,211	£61,817	Second interim of 1 1/2 for a/c 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 52 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	Tls. 10,000 \$47,211	\$98	{ 51.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 % \$13
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000 \$24,528 \$450,000 \$50,848	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2 % Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$24,528 \$450,000 \$50,848	Dr. \$279,871	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$24,528 \$450,000 \$50,848	Dr. \$135,131	{ 1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 .....	...
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,473	{ 3 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 .....	...
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£17,000 £12,289	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 31.12.06	7 1/2 % Tls. 16 1/2 sellers
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	50,000	£1	£1	£4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/6 = 48 cents .....	...
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$15	\$55,601	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ..	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,000,000 \$50,000 \$40,000 \$76,197 \$200,000	\$8,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$45 1/2 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$76,197 \$200,000	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1907	8 1/2 % \$9 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,357 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 33,743	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 77 1/2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,357 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 1/2 % Tls. 155 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,538	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2 % Tls. 102 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$1,000 \$9,178	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07 .....	...
Central Stores, Limited	50,125	\$15	\$15	\$751,875	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1906 .....	...
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$23,000	\$14,630	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 1/2 % \$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ..	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 211,278 45,481	26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	8 1/2 % \$50 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 none	15,485	6 1/2 cents for	7 1/2 % 18 1/2 ex div. b.
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ..	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 none	107,547	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 % \$32 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,543,945 Tls. 170,000 none	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 none	\$1,958	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 1/2 % \$44 sellers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ..	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 41,939 \$20,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.19 8	5 1/2 % Tls. 85 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 % 9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ..	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 X) .....	...
Loan-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906 .....	...
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1905 .....	...
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	18/6	18/6	£1,500 \$25,000	£648	1 1/2 p/c share for 1907 = \$1.037	11 1/2 % \$9 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 % \$12 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	7 1/2 % \$9 ex div. b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ..	185,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,850,000 \$10,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 1 1/2	7 1/2 % \$9 ex div. b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$10,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 % \$13 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 % \$12 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$10,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	10 1/2 % \$22 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$10,000	18,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2 % \$19
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$10,000	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	8 1/2 % \$220 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$10,000	\$4,528	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2 % \$25
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$10,000	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2 % \$25
Maatschappij tot Mijlen- Bosch-en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 27,603 \$5,000	Tls. 17,127	{ 4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2 % Tls. 860 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$7,471	{ 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 % \$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	none	...	...
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Nil	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 % Tls. 121 sales
Shanghai-Samatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 20,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 % Tls. 123 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 58,132	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907 .....	...
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. 156 6 a	None .....	...
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	30,000	\$5	\$5	none	1236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 % \$34 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 1,000	Tls. 205	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	7 1/2 % Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$111	\$5 cents for 1907	5 1/2 % \$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$111	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Foundry shares for yr. end 31.5.07	6 1/2 % \$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$25,000	\$6,438	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 % \$12 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$3-95	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 .....	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—

Hongkong & Shanghai B'king Corporation
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co.
Lau Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.
Kowloon Land and Building Company

February 22nd
" 9th
" 12th
" 9th

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c. supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Agents
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Telegrams: Telephone:
"Cyclometer." 482.

CYCLE MANUFACTURERS

BY

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII. AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

HUMBER
CYCLES

SOLE AGENTS—

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,HEAD OFFICE and SHOW
ROOMS,33-35, Des Vœux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS,
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attainable by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engravings, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned,
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible dangers, I use fresh materials
daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct
silhouettes a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

AN APPEAL

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT CLAUDE ROAD, here most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collar
and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor School,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor
of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s
Office, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath
Room.

Terms on application to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
No. 7, Douglas Street.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [143]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [93]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBBEL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [52]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in YORK TERRACE.
OFFICES in RIPLEY BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS, and No.